

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
No. 53, Queen's Road East,
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSIONARIAT),
RE NOW LANDING,
EX "AMERICAN MAIL," etc.
CALIFORNIA
BACON
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.
Soda BISCUITS.
Assorted BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
CORNMEAL.

TOFOCAN BUTTER.
Eastern and California CHEESE.
Boneless OGDISH.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
Peach and APPLE BUTTER.
Pickled OX-TONGUES.
Family PIG-POKE in legs and pieces.
Parragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.
Boat Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage MEAT.
Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted PICKLES.
MINCEMEAT.

HONEY.
Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS.
Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.
McCarthy's Sugar LEMONADE.
Cham Chowder.
Smoked SALMON.
Green TURTLE in 24 lb cans.
Etc., Etc., Etc.

AGATE IRON WARE.
FAIRBANKS SCALES.

EX "STILLWATER"

DEVOS'S NONPAREIL
BRILLIANT
KEROSENE OIL,
150° test.

SPARTAN COOKING
STOVES.
OAKUM
TAR.

ENGLISH FIRE GRATES.
CUTLERY.
ELECTRO-PLATE.
CROCKERY & GLASS WARE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STORES,
including:
TEYNON'S DESSERT FRUITS.
ALMONDS and RAISINS.
PICNIC TONGUES.
COCOATINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
LEMOINE'S & EPP'S COCOA.
FRENCH PULVER.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

MINCEMEAT.
SAUSAGES.
BROWN.
ISIGNY BUTTER.

DANISH BUTTER.
BREAKFAST TONGUES.
ANCHOVIES.
ASPARAGUS.
SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNES.
HERSCHE'S MONOPOLY & WHITE
SEAL.
VEUVE CLAUDET PONSARDIN.
JULES MUMD & Co., pils & quarts.
CLARETS.
CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA ROSE, pils & quarts.
CHATEAU LAFFITE, " "
JESUS GRAYES, " "
BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SHERRIES & PORT.
SACONNE'S MANZANILLA & AMON.
TILLADO.
SACONNE'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1848).
HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.
1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
BISQUIT DUBOUCHÉ & Co.'s BRANDY.
FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
KIRKMAN'S LL WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDEER WHISKY.
E. & J. BURN'S SCOTCH WHISKY.
IRISH WHISKY.
ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.
NOLLY PRAT & Co.'s VERMOUTH.
CHABRIE'S GINGER BRANDY.
CHARTREUSE.
MARASCHINO.
CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA, BOTTLED BY CAMERON
& Co., &c.
BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON
& Co., &c.
GUINNESS STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BURN, pils & quarts.
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon.
ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

SPECIALTY SELECTED

CIGARS.

Free New Season's GUMSHAW TEA, in
5 catty tins.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 5 cents p. lb.

MILNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF
SAVES, and CASE BOXES, at
Manufacturer's Price.
Hongkong, September 12, 1882.

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE S.S. *OCEANIC* will be dispatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama
on SATURDAY, the 7th October, 1882,
at 3 p.m. To be followed by the steamer
OTTELO, on TUESDAY, the 17th October,
at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama,
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
ports.

All Parcel Packages will be marked to
address in full, and received at the
Company's Office, and delivered at the
day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSENGERS.—Passengers who
have paid full fare, to embark at San
Francisco for China (Japan) (or return)
within six months, will be allowed a discount
of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking
within one year, allowance of 10% will
be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return
Passage Orders, available for one year,
will be issued at a discount of 25% from
Return Fare. These conditions do not apply
to through fares from China and Japan to
Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland,
Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
in Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 60A, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, September 28, 1882. oc7

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA,
PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS,
NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA.

PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON TUESDAY, the 10th October,
1882, at Noon, the Company's S.S.
AMAZON, Commandant VAGIER,
with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon of 9th October, 1882.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 9th October, 1882. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 28, 1882. oc10

Intimations.

Tenth Volume of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 1—Vol. XI.

—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Mr. Balfour's "Chung Tze."
A Journey in North & Chi-nan.
Hakka Songs.

The Chinese Reed Organ (With
Woodcuts).

Notes on Hainan and its Aborigines (With
Woodcuts).

Notes of New Books and Literary Intel-
ligence.

Notes and Queries—
Last Words.

Popular Sayings.
Yung-Joh of the Ming Dynasty: his
Crucifix.

The Tao Lovied by Hupen on Sz
Chi-nan Salt.

The Founder of the Ming Dynasty:
His Noble Character.

Foreign Trade during the Sung
Hemp.

How Naval "Jang-pings" report to
a Viceroy.

Cool Mines worked in the Ming Dynasty
—The Cause.

China Rhubarb.
A very nice distinction in law and
equity.

提和吊.
The Board of Punishments.
The Vicissitudes of the Southern Sung.
Is Bacteria?

The Manchu Element.
Hung Wu and his Treatment of the
Mongol Princes.
The Origin of the Nuchen Tartars.
The Peking Conflagration.
Omissions from Morrison's "Smaller
Dictionary."

The Captor of the Ming Emperor 英
示
天 Concealed having Individuality.
A Point in Court Ceremonial.
Kaikormu.
A Princess sent to Negotiate.
Name of a Prefecture in Yuan Dynasty.
Division of the Ise.
Correspondence (Dr. Martin, Rufus,
Sutton).

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
Hongkong, September 22, 1882.

Mr. Andrew Wind.

News Agent, &c.

13, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK;
authorized to receive Subscriptions.
Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail,
Overland China Mail, and China Review.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW.

The Steamship
"Thales," will be
Captain Pocock, will be
dispatched for the above
Port TO-MORROW, the 3rd Instant, at
8 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Hongkong, October 2, 1882. oc3

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

The Steamship
"Carnarvonshire,"
Patience, Commander,
will be dispatched for the
above Ports at Daylight on WEDNES-
DAY, the 4th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 2, 1882. oc4

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

The Steamship
"Nanook,"
Capt. Westoby, will be
dispatched for the above
Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 4th Instant, at
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Hongkong, October 2, 1882. oc4

FOR BANGKOK VIA SWATOW.

The Steamship
"Consolation,"
will be dispatched as
above on THURSDAY,
the 5th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Hongkong, October 2, 1882. oc5

AUSTRALIAN LLOYD'S
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT
SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CAL-
CUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS,
ODESSA, and the
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.)

The Co.'s Steamship
"Orion,"
Capt. G. M. MARCHESON,
will be dispatched as
above on FRIDAY, the 6th Instant, at
Daylight, instead of as previously notified.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELOHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 2, 1882. oc6

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship
"Volga,"
Commandant DE TEMPLE,
will be dispatched for the above
Ports shortly after the arrival of
the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, October 2, 1882. oc6

FOR SALE.

THE American Ship
"MERCURY,"
1,118 Tons Register, carries 1,400 Tons
Dead Weight; well found in SAILS, STAINS
and HULLWORK.

Now discharging Cargo of Timber from
Singapore.

For Particulars, apply to the CAPTAIN
on board.

Hongkong, October 2, 1882. oc16

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT
SAID, AND TRIESTE.

VENICE, TRIESTE, PLYMOUTH,
AND LONDON.

ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,
TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK
AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
"BORHARA," Captain H. W. WHEELER,
with Her Majesty's Mails, will be dispatched
for this Port for LONDON, via BOMBAY,
and SUEZ CANAL, on TUESDAY, the
17th October, 1882, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until
10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office
until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Silk and Valuable Goods for Europe will
be shipped at Colombo. Tea and
General Cargo for London will be conveyed
and landed without transhipment, arriving
one week later than by the ordinary direct
route via Colombo.

For further Particulars, regarding
FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the
PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are
required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to
note the terms and conditions of the Com-
pany's Black Bills of Lading.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, October 2, 1882. oc17

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

MR. HENRY MACKENZIE assumes
Charge of this Office from this date.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
L. CAMERON.

Original Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, October 2, 1882.

FOR SALE.

AMERICAN SAFE, BURGLAR and
FIRE-PROOF DOOR, HALL'S
PATENT COMBINATION LOCK.

Apply to
S. B. LEWIS,
Marine House, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, October 2, 1882.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES at Bowmans known
as the "Old International Ice House,"
GODOWN capable of storing about 4,000
Tons Coal, DWELLING HOUSE attached,
&c., &c.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Hongkong, October 2, 1882.

TO LET.

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

A Large OFFICE, or SUITE of OFFICES
on the First Floor of the Premises
occupied by
KELLY & WALSH.

Hongkong, October 2, 1882.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Carnarvonshire*, PATRICK,
Commander, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods are being landed
at their risk into the Godowns of the
Undersigned, on Messrs. TAYLOR & Co.'s
premises at No. 12, Marine Lot, Fray's
Central, whence and/or from the Wharves
or Rats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded un-
less notice to the contrary be given before
6 p.m. TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods
remaining after the 9th Instant will be
subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 2, 1882. oc9

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Lemnos*, having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees of
Cargo are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned
for countersignature and to take im-
mediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be
at once landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, October 2, 1882. oc9

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour—

ALEX. McNEIL, American ship, Captain
Thos. F. Sprout—Russell & Co.

AMER. HEAD, British steamer, Captain
Alfred Roper—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

BENNETT, British steamer, Capt. James
Ross—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

EDWARD MAY, American barque, Captain
C. A. Johnson—Russell & Co.

KILLARNEY, British steamer, Captain
H. O'Neill—Air-Yon & Co.

LENXON, British steamer, Captain D.
Scott—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MERCURY, American ship, Captain J. L.
Panno—Chinese.

ORION, Austro-Hungarian steamer, Capt.
J. Mahorelich—Melchers & Co.

OXFORDSHIRE, British steamer, Captain
C. P. Jones—Russell & Co.

VICTOR, British barque, Captain James
Forbes—Simonsen & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 1, *Schuan*, German brig, 276, T.
Schneider, Chifu Sept. 22, General—
STIMMEN & Co.

Oct. 1, *Adia*, Danish steamer, 263,
C. Ryebekke, Hainan Sept. 27, Ilice—
C. M. S. N. Co.

Oct. 1, *Corinthian*, British steamer, 960,
H. Winton, Singapore Sept. 24, General—
Box Hui On.

Oct. 1, *China*, German steamer, 648,
H. Schuler, Swatow Sept. 30, General—
YVES FAT HONG.

Oct. 1, *Danish*, British steamer, 561,
J. Jordan, Bangkok Sept. 23, General—
YVES FAT HONG.

Oct. 1, *Ingeborg*, American steamer, 438,
J. Henry, Manila Sept. 25, 4 p.m. General—
RUSSELL & Co.

Oct. 1, *Lemnos*, British steamer, 1327,
Scott, Calcutta Sept. 15, Sandheads 16,
Penang 22, and Singapore 25, General—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Oct. 1, *Nanook*, British steamer, 892,
Capt. Westoby, Swatow Sept. 27, Amoy
28, and Swatow 30, General—DOUGLAS
LAPRAIK & Co.

Oct. 1, *Ningpo*, British steamer, 761,
R. Cass, Shanghai Sept. 28, General—
STIMMEN & Co.

Oct. 2, *Greyhound*, British steamer, 227,
D. Scott, Hainan Sept. 23, General—
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

Oct. 2, *Carnarvonshire*, British steamer,
1530, W. Patrick, Singapore Sept. 26, Gen-
eral—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

Oct. 2, *Hermine*, Swedish barque, 239,
F. Longren, Newchwang Sept. 16, Beans.
—EDWARD SCHRELLS & Co.

CLEARED.

China, for Swatow.
Thales, for Swatow.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 1, *Ping-on*, for Hainan, &c.
1, *Peking*, for Ningpo and Shanghai.

1, *Daucalia*, for London, &c.
1, *Clifton*, for Hainan.

1, *Foranville*, for Canton.
1, *Adia*, for Hainan.

1, *Phosia*, for Saigon.
1, *Kashgar*, for Shanghai.

1, *Ningpo*, for Canton.
1, *Acton*, for Canton.

2, *Thai Ping*, for Penang.
2, *Anton*, for Hainan, &c.

2, *Canton*, for Singapore, &c.
2, *Oxfordshire*, for Yokohama.

2, *Corinthian*, for Swatow and Amoy.
2, *Sumatra*, for Nagasaki and Yokohama.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per *China*, from Swatow, 122 Chinese.
Per *Danube*, from Bangkok, 23 Chinese.

Per *Ingeborg*, from Manila, Mr. J. R.
Chambers

Magistrate instructed Inspector Corcoran to see what steps ought to be taken.

A MURDER of a peculiarly odd blooded nature occurred this morning at 110, Second Street, Shanghai, when one Lam Atut, a "richie" coolie, was stabbed to death, with a fan dagger, by a fellow coolie named Tai Aling. There does not appear to have been much in dispute between the two men as the only thing which appeared in the evidence given to-day before the Coroner, was that the prisoner had lost a pair of trousers to deceased some time ago, the money for which he wanted to get back, deceased having pawned them. The witnesses at the inquest gave their evidence in a confused and unsatisfactory way, their fear apparently of being mixed up in the matter leading them to contradict themselves frequently. There can be little doubt, however, that the prisoner is the man who committed the deed, as he was heard demanding the money from deceased this morning about half-past four, and shortly thereafter, a cry of "Save life, I've been stabbed by Aling" was heard, but before the other coolies could interfere the murderer was gone. The whole affair only occupied a few seconds, but in that time some work had been made, as the deceased was stabbed to the heart twice, the dagger penetrating the right and left auricles respectively, and one of his arms was almost severed, any one of the three wounds being quite sufficient to kill him. The Police deserve credit for the smart capture of the murderer, who was caught not long after the affair in a coolie house on the Praya by a Chinese lunkong in plain clothes. The prisoner was being taken to the Police Station to-day, when Inspector Thomson, who is in charge of the case, stated the facts and the prisoner was then remanded.

CHARITABLE folks in this Colony had better be careful, the N. C. D. News says—For some days past a Jew named Isaac and his wife Rachael have been doing a brisk trade in the professional begging line. The woman is not much over thirty years of age and the man somewhere between forty and fifty; nevertheless the petition with which they seek to impose on the generosity of both Jews and Gentiles sets forth that they were driven out of Palestine by famine 121 years ago. Their ideas of geography must be rather hazy, for they further state that they have come from Singapore and are now on their way to the land of their forefathers, which is about on a par with any one living in Edinburgh going to Gibraltar to get to London. The Police have had their eye on these mendicants with a view to bringing them before Mr. Ohn, the "Consul-General of Bohemia," who would probably be most happy to accommodate the worthy pair with board and lodging for six months. It seems, however, that some person or persons who are just as well as generous have provided Isaac and Rachael with a passage to Hongkong by the S. S. *Nippon* which leaves to-day. No doubt they will be heard of through the columns of our Hongkong contemporaries.

I. C. U.'S SPORTING NOTE-BOOK.

Which is carried about in I. C. U.'s pocket and in which he notes down such items of sporting intelligence and gup, as he trusts may prove interesting to the sport-loving community of this "Acot of the East" (see Faircliff's letter). I. C. U. begs to state to his friend Banian that although these notes will be served up in the conventional way, of a little paragraph, and then a few asterisks, then another paragraph and so on, in the usual style adopted by *Frith* and *The World*, there will be no attempt at dealing with those matters which Banian is ably disposed of. Banian is essentially a society man, who moves in circles; while I. C. U. is a "hobby" individual, who takes delight in the society of that little clique, henceforth to be men at Wong-nai-chong between the hours of 6 and 8 a.m.

The *Nippon* brought down the first six subscription griffins yesterday. They are tethered up at Mr. Kennedy's yard. Two of them are white, one grey, one skawhead, one bay, and one spotted. From just seeing the ponies standing there one cannot express much of an opinion, and your humble servant does not wish to count himself at this early stage of the proceeding. They are a very good looking lot, and are in quite as good, if not better, condition, than the majority of the stammer ponies, which arrive in Shanghai from Tientsin. Rumour points to the small white as a rather bobbly beast, and there certainly is a very wicked leer about his eye, but otherwise if you look at them, they don't seem to be bobbly at all. The following extract from a letter written to me by a Shanghai Sport would warrant. Says he: "They are the best-looking lot of ponies that ever I did see; one of them has bucked off all the riding boys, and altogether I think you Hongkong people will have a pretty bad time of it breaking them."

It is hoped that the sentence will be given by the quotation of the following facts. Time: Sunday, 1st October, 5 p.m. Place: The Hong Kong Jockey Club. The sub-griffins are on view, and a few sports are taking stock of them. A gentleman arrives on the scene, who is supposed to be a very fine judge of the raw colts. Chorus of sports, "Which is your pick, Robinson?" Robinson puts the answer as of a comical sort, and walking down the line, runs his eye over each pony carefully. Nothing seems to please him till he arrives in front of the last pony. Then he exclaims: "Ah, fine head! fine head! beautifully ribbed up; just like *Stratford*! Yes, this is my pick of the lot." He turns round to the assembled sports, and gives this dictum triumphantly. The sports look at him stolidly for a few seconds, and then burst into a roar of derisive laughter. Robinson was neither surprised nor alarmed. "What's the joke?" says he, and turns round and has another look at the ponies. To his horror he perceives that his pick is the seventh pony, and that he has overlooked the fact of its tail being cut square, and sure enough it is the C. C.'s old hack, which has been summing at Stammer. Mr. Robinson was neither called upon for, nor ventured on, any further opinion, and shortly afterwards went home.

Well, the cricket men have only got one day ahead of us, and if they had not rushed

the season by one day, we should have started even with them. Now the question is whether it is not a little early for the racing season to commence? We have got five months before us, and a tremendous lot of training can be done in five months. Three months is long enough to train any lot, and from the opinions expressed by most of the subscription griffin owners, I should imagine that very few of these ponies will be put in training for a month or so. But then what is to be done with them in the meantime? Put them on low chow-chow and give them plenty of walking exercise. That will be better than galloping all the stuffing out of them, or putting them at once on five-pound feeds and not giving them enough exercise to prevent internal fattening.

Messrs Karlof and Paul went to Shanghai by the last French mail to be present at the autumn horse meeting, there. With Shanghai sports it is a matter of great anxiety whether these two gentlemen intend making a demonstration this fall. The sundry hints, dropped out at various times, would lead us to believe that Messrs Paul and Karlof will reserve up their strength for our meeting. Of course they will give some of their old ponies a run, so that the cream of their stables will be treated out before Shanghai folk, but the pick of their griffins will, I think, be reserved for Hongkong. However, all this will be shown when the list of entries arrives from Shanghai. Entries for the autumn meeting closed on the 30th ult., so we may expect the book down in about a week's time.

Here follows a letter from my friend "Faircliff." It may be as well to state that this is the gentleman whom I so clumsily designated as Ship—

(Shanghai, Sept. 19.)
"My Dear 'I. C. U.'—You are right in regard to the Steeple Chase in which I rode *Black Cloud*. In Shanghai, we appear in boots and breeches during the race days, proper, and would not be allowed to ride otherwise by the Stewards. At any rate, even as a matter of form, I should not appear in any other costume, apart from the comfort and utility of the dress."

"The 'sky-lark' was on the fourth day and two griffins, *Encounter* and *Vigilant*, and a 'Little Pip' and myself to try them over a 'jump or two' on the Steeple Chase Course. Consenting, we set tried the Grand Stand Jump, and both ponies cleared it beautifully; we then tried the hurdle, with a like result. The *Long-lei* later jump then looked empty, and thinking the education of the griffin not quite perfect, we agreed to try it. Here *Vigilant* came to grief, but *Encounter* hopped over, and continued on round without a fault. Our plucky friend 'Little Pip,' after his spill, was sharp in the saddle again and took all the other jumps in fine form and without another mishap."

However, not being contented with his defeat, caused by his fall at the 'Long-lei' jump, 'L. P.' proposed to decide which was the best pony, by going another two round. This was accepted and off we went. The sixteen jumps were taken almost neck and neck, without either pony making a fault, *Encounter* winning by a short two lengths. This result might seem reversed, I think, but for the intense amusement of Mr. Edmund at our making such free use of his animals, the responsibility of which I alone agreed to father. It was a jolly day, and we thoroughly enjoyed ourselves. The owner pretended to be awfully cross, but we knew he was exceedingly proud of the surprising performances of his two griffins.

"This is the ride (not a Steeple-Chase) that I rode in an ordinary suit, for the reason only that having no engagement for the fourth day, I gave my boots and breeches a holiday."

"I am afraid that I shall not be with you at the Races: would like to be, very much; but unfortunately we can't always do as we wish. However, I shall be with you in hoping that you will distinguish yourself, and I know you must and will, when the opportunity occurs."

"There are lots of new bloods here for future honours in the pig skin—the most brilliant stars being, in my opinion, our mutual friends, Joe Goss and Smurty."

"Don't get tired of keeping up your Sporting Notes! they are what we know they are written without prejudice and are therefore to be relied upon. Your notes guide us as to what is going on in the Acot of the East."

A select few were gathered together at noon to-day to witness the drawing for the six subscription griffins which arrived per *Nippon*.

No. 1, the shapely and bobbly white, spoken of above, having the wicked leer in his eye, fell to the lot of Mr. Lewis. The sportsman pronounced this pony to be too short in the back.

No. 2, a skawhead, was declared to be the property of Mr. Coxon. A very good looking pony, but a bad colour.

No. 3, a powerful looking spotted animal, was given to the lot of Mr. Lewis. No. 4, a white buffalish looking grey, was drawn by Mr. Stichel. Plenty of bone and a head on him like a coffin. This is the pony that will bear the Taiwo colours to the front.

No. 5, a somewhat weedy, tall, very handsome bay, will have a stall in Mr. Karlof's stable.

MURDER BY A CHINAMAN.

An inquest was held at the Government Civil Hospital this afternoon (Oct. 2) before Mr. H. E. Wodhouse, J.P., and Messrs J. S. Naor, F. Ezekiel, and R. Lang as jurors, on the body of Lam Atut, coolie, who at an early hour this morning was stabbed to death by Tai Aling, another coolie, living in the same house.

Dr. Marques, Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, said the body of deceased was brought to the Hospital this morning about seven o'clock. There was a large wound in front of the right elbow joint cutting the blood vessels and going near the bone. There were two other superficial wounds on the same arm, and on the chest there were two wounds, one between the third and fourth ribs on the right side, the other on the left side, both wounds entering the right and left auricles of the heart respectively. Both wounds were about an inch in width. Witness examined the body in company with Dr. Ayres. Either of the three large wounds would have been quite sufficient to cause death. Much blood had been lost through a chief artery being cut above the elbow joint.

Lam Kwai Yip, a jirikah coolie, residing at 119 Second Street, said he was lying on his bed this morning about four o'clock. Deceased was lying near. There were several coolies in the room; witness heard two people talking about money; witness deceased answered: 'I have got no money; I will pay you in a few days.' The next thing witness heard was the deceased calling out 'Save life; Aling has stabbed me.' On getting up he saw a man run out, but could not say who it was. He found deceased lying in a pool of blood, and he and another coolie, named Lam, both of whom were Chinese doctors, went for, but could not be obtained. Some coolies went to make a report to the police when the deceased died, which was at half past five a.m. About six o'clock the police took the body away. Witness did not see who struck the blows as it was dark, but he had heard something about the matter, and he could make any money he would pay. Deceased was a richie coolie. The quarrel had arisen through the prisoner giving deceased the loan of a pair of trousers which he pawned at the same time. The prisoner was about 13 years of age at the time, but at the time of the stabbing they were both lying in bed. Prisoner and deceased were talking quite quietly before the occurrence, deceased being lying on the floor and the prisoner standing close by him. Witness saw prisoner strike deceased five or six times with a fan dagger, and then he ran away. After deceased called out 'save life,' prisoner took two other blows very rapidly. Witness then saw him get up and run away. Prisoner had been living in the house for six months, and was sometimes a coolie, at other times a richie coolie. The prisoner and deceased had been on good terms with each other up to the time of this quarrel, which began about five or six days ago. There was only a small loss light in the room, but witness knew by the voices who were the parties concerned. The morning was just breaking.

Lam Akok, richie coolie, who was sleeping in the same room, said he heard a noise about five o'clock, and he got up and saw the prisoner and deceased. He saw the prisoner strike deceased five or six times with a fan dagger, and then he ran away. After deceased called out 'save life,' prisoner took two other blows very rapidly. Witness then saw him get up and run away. Prisoner had been living in the house for six months, and was sometimes a coolie, at other times a richie coolie. The prisoner and deceased had been on good terms with each other up to the time of this quarrel, which began about five or six days ago. There was only a small loss light in the room, but witness knew by the voices who were the parties concerned. The morning was just breaking.

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Police Intelligence.

(Before H. G. Thomson, Esq.)

Monday, Oct. 2.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.
A married woman named Cheng Ngai was charged with attempting to commit suicide. She was seen to jump into the water in front of the Praya about seven o'clock yesterday evening. Assistance being at hand she was picked up, and taken to Police Station by a constable. She said her reason for attempting to drown herself was that she had become so excited and angry in a discussion about her water with a woman who lived in the same house, and she determined to end her annoyance by committing suicide. Having rowed that she would never attempt the same thing again she was discharged.

DRUNK.
Wandner Stockfirth, and Thomas Neilson, seamen on board the *Billy Stinson*, confessed to having been drunk and disorderly about eleven o'clock on Saturday night. They were each fined \$1. The boat was collected on board the ship to which they belong.

LARCENY.
Chau Akum, coolie, was charged with the unlawful possession of two jackets. He was arrested in Arbuthnot Road on Saturday afternoon by a constable who suspected him on account of his sleeve being rather bulky. Some time after the arrest, a watchman turned up at the Police Station and claimed the jackets as his. Evidence to this effect was led, and the prisoner was sentenced to three months imprisonment with hard labour.

AN OFFICIAL LUNGEON.
Lam Chi, P.O. No. 327, was summoned for assaulting Chong Fong, comrade to Messrs Russell & Co., on the 27th instant. Mr. Wotton appeared for the complainant.

The complainant was returning, with a friend, from the Fo Lok theatre about one o'clock on the morning of the 27th ultimo, when the constable stopped him, and demanded his pass. The pass was produced, whereupon the constable told him that he ought to carry the light which his chair coolie, who were a little behind, were carrying. Complainant informed the constable that if he had done anything wrong he could not say so, and gave him his name. This reply apparently displeased the lunkong who took hold of the complainant rather roughly, and marched him to the Station, where the Inspector dismissed the case, and instructed the complainant to report the matter to the Superintendent of Police, which he did. The charge was proved against the lunkong, and he was fined \$10 or fourteen days hard labour for his officiousness.

PUBLIC GAMBLING.
Lau Kwan Ho and three others were arrested last Monday in house No. 21, Aberdeen Street by Inspector Perry for gambling. The case had to be remanded until to-day owing to the fourth defendant being confined in hospital. The case was heard by Mr. Wotton, who found the defendant guilty of the offence, and sentenced him to three months imprisonment with hard labour as a rogue and vagabond.

(Before H. E. Wodhouse, Esq.)

ROGUE AND VAGABOND.
Tee Ahn, hicklayer, was found in the house of a widow living in Station Street between four and five o'clock this morning for an unlawful purpose. The prisoner gained admittance through the door being left open by one of the inmates who had gone out for a few minutes, and who caught the prisoner when he returned. The constable who arrested the prisoner found a sham gold ring on his person, showing that he was rather a shady character. He was sentenced to three months imprisonment with hard labour as a rogue and vagabond.

CHARGE WITHDRAWN.
Douglas Collins, seaman belonging to the steamer *Benlady*, was summoned for assaulting James Brand, carpenter of the same ship, on the 27th instant.

This morning both parties appeared, but the charge was withdrawn by the complainant who stated that the defendant, who fell last night and dislocated his shoulder, had apologised to him. The case was therefore dismissed.

WE TAKE THE FOLLOWING FROM THE SINGAPORE TIMES.

London, Sept. 3.—Quarantine has been established at Suva on all arrivals from Aden and Bombay in consequence of an outbreak of cholera in a certain pilgrim ship Lord Ganes which has just arrived at this port.

Sept. 10.—The Indian Government has protested against the Suez quarantine.

Sept. 12.—General Wolley's force is now virtually complete.

The infantry of the Indian contingent have reached Kassassin.

Latest bulletin state that the Archbishop of Canterbury is still in a precarious condition.

Sept. 12.—Latest advices state that Sir Garnet Wolley accompanied by divisional commanders, never left the camp at Kassassin early this morning for the purpose of arranging the plan of attack upon enemy's entrenched position. Orders to advance are expected immediately.

The British forces at Kassassin are being further strengthened by Nagal brigades with Sir Coling.

Sept. 13, (4.45 morning).—The tents of the British camp were struck last evening, and our troops, each carrying two days' rations and one hundred rounds of ammunition, bivouacked last night beyond Nagal and camped to advance on Tel-el-Kebir at 10 o'clock this morning.

The attack will probably be made under cover of the darkness.

A Cabinet Council has been summoned to meet to-day in London.

Sept. 13, (11.15 a.m.).—Tel-el-Kebir has been carried. Forty guns were captured and a large number of prisoners taken. Our cavalry are now pursuing the enemy.

Sept. 13, (10.45 morning).—The enemy's loss in killed and wounded is 2,000; the British loss 200, including many officers. The Highlanders bore the brunt of the fighting. The enemy are greatly demoralized, their infantry flying in the desert, the British cavalry in close pursuit.

Sept. 13, 2.15 p.m.—The capture of Tel-el-Kebir is now complete. The enemy has been utterly routed.

China.

TAI-YUEN FU.

18th August.

The wall of Tai-yuen Fu is said to be 40 li or 13 miles in length. It thus would comprise an area of over 10 square miles. It is situated among low hills, and unfortunately on rather low ground, some of the lowest parts of the city not being higher than the bed of the 22n river, whose course, a little west of the city, is almost due south. There is much swampy ground to the south-west, which is now entirely inundated. There was some fear on the part of the Governor that the rise of the river during the rainy season might be such as to endanger the city, and instructions were issued to the local officials to make such surveys as would enable them to determine the extent of danger, and the nature and amount of the work necessary in order to avert it. This they neither had the instruments nor the knowledge to perform, and they therefore applied to the Rev. Mr. Richards, of the English Baptist Mission, who kindly consented to assist them in measuring distances, taking elevations, and making the necessary calculations to get the information which the Governor desired. The only result of this, so far as has yet transpired, is that rumours are afloat among the common people, that a flood is certainly coming, and that they have no way of knowing about it, if indeed they have no way of bringing about such a calamity at pleasure. As the survey was made under the shadow of an official umbrella, however, no possible harm can come from it, while it has furnished an interesting subject for gossip.

H. E. Governor Chang seems to be very desirous of developing the resources of the province. But he has not been fortunate in securing the co-operation of his associates and subordinates in office. He does not seem to be skilled in the art of governing, the positions he has formerly held, such as Provincial Treasurer and Literary Chancellor, not being of this line. Moreover, he seems to have given offence on some former occasion to the present Treasurer of the province, who now takes his revenge by refusing to advance funds for the prosecution of H.E.'s plans. It is much to be hoped that this dead-lock will be brought to an end. For it is becoming more and more apparent, even to the Chinese mind, that there are great possibilities of progress in the development of the natural resources of the province; and that this development ought to be hastened. How it should be done, and what should be done first, are questions which have exercised the Governor's mind for some time. It is a recognized fact that the production of cereals in the province is not even now, with the immense reduction of the population which resulted from the famine, sufficient to supply the wants of its own people. Large quantities of grain have to be imported every year. This is a fact, in any case, especially so in view of the terrible work of the last famine, and the fact that similar seasons of protracted drought have been frequent in the past, and are liable to occur at any time. These considerations may be taken as the primary cause of the expenditure of such an amount of money and labour in improving the land and in the construction of a canal from Hui Lai. It is a preventive measure. On general principle, a good road to and from this great Tai-yuen plain has always been necessary, but it has not been recognized. It only began to be realized after the famine devastated the province—a result which might have been absolutely prevented had the necessities of life, moreover, the necessities of commerce, been taken into consideration. It is impossible that a nation, availing itself as much as China does, could have been so utterly blind and indifferent to the actual condition of things as was the case. Times of great scarcity have been frequent in the past, often amounting to a real famine of the necessities of life. Moreover, the cultural productions of the province have never been sufficient, in the most fruitful years, to supply the demand. So true is this, that it has long been a recognized necessity for all the sons in a family in excess of one or two, to go abroad and seek a livelihood. One man recently who, going abroad to seek a livelihood, had returned once to take a wife, and was now trying to effect a permanent return with his family to his native province. Multitudes of similar cases could be instanced.

These facts, and the results involved, have a practical bearing on the question of the introduction of foreign capital and investment in one of many which have been exercising the mind of H. E. Chang in connection with the general subject of developing the resources of the province. The mineral wealth of the province is acknowledged. It is equally well known that these resources have not been developed. But successful development involves rapid, easy, and cheap transportation; and it is seen that this means something more than donkeys and mules on even the best roads that can be made over long mountainous passes. It is also felt that successful development means the application of foreign methods and the use of the foreign machinery. How to get this machinery, either for road or mining purposes, into this mountainous province, far away from the seaboard, and with no water communication, is a question of most serious moment. Local manufacture, under skilled foreign direction, seems out of the question. Even for the simplest forms of machinery, it would involve delay and expense which would detract to its value when made. The most expedient, and in the end, the cheapest method would seem to be to construct a railroad from some point accessible by water, into the very heart of the province. This at once, and in the best manner possible, would meet all the necessities of development, providing a means of supply. Rail could be supplied in great quantities, and the various kinds of machinery for developing all its resources could thus be brought on to the ground; and for some heavy machinery, this is the only method. And moreover cheap exportation would be ready at hand should it be needed. Such a road has been thought of, and it is most sincerely to be hoped that it will be speedily carried out at no distant day. General Ma here, and I believe in the service of the Governor, doubtless with reference to the forming and carrying out of plans for improving the province.

HANGCHOW. 20th Sept.
The sixth day of the eighth moon was a grand day in Hangchow. Everybody and his cousin was out to see the procession of high officials after the Examination Hall. People came from the villages and towns ten and twenty miles distant. The grand night was eight high officials riding in open chairs, wearing black official robes and seated on tiger skins. The procession formed at the Pu-tai's Yamen and came through the great street of the city. Two of these officials take charge of the police, two are the Imperial Examiners, one the Puai who has general supervision in the Hall. These five enter the Hall and remain until the end. The other high officials have duties on the outside. The Puai has the high gates and keeps watch on the outside to prevent any collusion between the scholars and friends on the outside. Soldiers are posted around the

Hall and every precaution is taken to prevent fraud. But there is a proverb saying, "wherever there is a law there is a way to break it," and this is eminently true in the present instance. If a man has money he may for the copyist and the Examiner etc., etc. They also make arrangements to help each other.

The ceremony of the officials is to say the least, rather strange. It is the worship of His Majesty the Fox, the presiding genius of the Hall. There is a temple specially devoted to this worship, where scrolls inscribed to his praise are hung. The two Imperial Examiners proceed immediately to this shrine and pay their respects to his coming Majesty before entering their own lodgings. The Puai attends to the stamping of the paper on which the essays are to be written, and then invokes the aid of the deified Fox in defeating any cunning plans the scholars may try for securing a degree unlawfully. It is said that His Majesty, in this case, is one person, and that the scrolls on that plans may be devised, not yet how excellent an essay may be, if it is not deemed for the writer to succeed, he certainly will not. On the other hand, no matter how indifferent the essay, nor how many obstacles may oppose, if the writer is deemed to win, he will. The Fox rules here, and gives the honour to him who is destined to receive it.

MOUKDEN. 11th September.
Passing lately by some villages under the jurisdiction of Liao-yang it was presented to the eye a new phase of Chinese life. The district referred to is near the Liao river, which frequently at this season of the year overflows and destroys the millet crops. These were never better than now. It appears that when these crops are ripening peasants have seen crowds of help themselves liberally. Hence the fields are put under the protection of some dogmatic man of valour able to protect the grain against all comers. One such protector, who belongs to the family Liu, is the descendant of several generations of a guardian. He has this season about 2,000 acres under his care, for which he gets paid at the rate of a ta, the title of a ta is per acre. His neighbor, of the family Wang, is a *nomus* known to be a gambler, and like most such a man of desperate character. He endeavored for some means to obtain the charge of some of Liu's grounds, for the latter is of an unfeeling disposition. He knows however how to defend his own, and as he assisted the former. The result was a fight, and a mauling on both sides of friends, who were all armed, most of them with muskets. Liu was setting on the defensive, the result of the month's fight being that he had to carefully watch his domicile.

About a fortnight ago he was watching with over twenty men, when some time during the night, Wang with from forty to fifty men attacked the place. The besieged kept under cover and out of sight, waiting till some one appeared on the wall. The besiegers were too prudent to do this, but watched carefully outside. After the lapse of a considerable time one of the besieged, a man of thirty, came to the charge at night, and took the gate open, marched cautiously in, but saw no human being save the head of the man killed on the previous night. They fled in terror, unaware of course, of the mode or cause of this man's death. But next day the country-side mustered, and now Wang is lying in Liao-yang prison charged with murder.

CHONGCHOW. Sept. 21.<

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.
TENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the want of many students of Chinese caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and Queries on China and Japan," has reached its Tenth Volume. The Review discusses those topics which are of importance to the student of the Far East, and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is desirous of acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, Social Manners and Customs, etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new departure has been taken, and the Review now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers. It is thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a careful and concise record of literature on China, etc., and to give criticism embodying the views of the recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to "Editor, China Review, care of China Mail Office."

The Notes and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining from and diffusing among students knowledge on obscure points.

The Correspondents' column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary bodies among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the regular contributors are Drs. Chalmers, Eitel, Breischneider, Hirth, and Hance, Professor Legge, and Messrs. Palmer, Watson, Stent, Phillips, MacIntyre, Groves, Jamieson, Faber, Kapah, Parer, Playfair, Giles, and Pilon,—all well-known names, indicative of sound scholarship and thorough mastery of their subject.

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OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

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"The China Review for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterizes that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and valuable number. Meteorologists will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritzsche, on 'The Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking,' showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1890. Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. G. Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of 'The Divine Classic of Nan-Hua,' and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting."—*Northern China Daily News*.

"A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronize."—*Chungking Review*.

"The November-December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on 'The New Testament in Chinese' treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries. Mr. E. H. Parker's 'Short Journeys in Szechuen' are continued, and a goodly instalment of these travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled 'The Empress Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire,' which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which 'On Chinese Oaths in Western Borneo and Java' might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number."—*Chungking Review*.

"Trimmer's Oriental Bazaar" contains the following notice of the China Review:—The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the 'Calcutta Review.' The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable, and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are so well represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors.

Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-essayman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-po, by Mr. O. B. Bown, is not only interesting and valuable, but also distinguished by its literary grace. Besides notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that 'Notes' and 'Queries' are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this new departure for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a VISITORS' COLUMN, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with which we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

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China Ins. Co.	1,500	1,000	200	100,378	677.42	3 TL 245
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Chi. Imp.	1874	0.270	100	all	8 %	June 30 Dec 31
" "	1877	10,040	100	all	8 %	Feb. 28 Ag. 31
" "	1878	8,890	100	all	8 %	April & Oct.
" "	1881	8,568	100	all	8 %	June 16 Dec 10
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* For half-year ended 31st Dec. 1891.—† Report issued in October, above 1st interim Bonus and Dividend for 1891.—‡ For 30th April, 1892.—§ For 1891.—|| For full year ended 30th June, 1892.

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(Revised January 1st, 1892.)

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Section. 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron